FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 30.

Sun Rises	4.45 A M
Sun Sets	7.30 P M
Day's Length	14 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	11.06 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.49 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 83°; minimum, 74°; mean, 78°.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.43.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rainfall in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday is reported as follows: Greensboro, .78; Lumberton, .36; Weldon, .46; Newbern, 10; Charleston, 06; Wilmington, .02. The maximum temperature was 87 degrees at Wilmington; 89 at Greensboro; 90 at Charlotte and Goldsboro; 91 at Lumberton and Weldon.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair, preceded by showers on the coast; northerly to northwestly winds, becoming variable.

General conditions—Showers will prevail in Florida and generally fair weather elsewhere.

OUTLINES.

The cases against the steamers Three Friends and the city of Richmond, charged with engaging in filibustering expeditions, will be heard Wednesday at Key West, Fla. —— George and Morgan Brown, two brothers, were killed in a fight at Sabinala, Texas, by Sam Johnson. —— Advices from Santiago de Cuba state that there are over 1,000 cases of small-pox in that city; the consul at Matanzas, Cuba, reports that yellow fever is prevalent among the troops at that place. —— The committee appointed for the purpose called on Major McKinley at his home in Canton, Ohio, and officially notified him of his nomination. —— The one hundred men and boys who were imprisoned in a Pennsylvania mine by an explosion and fall of coal are believed to be dead. —— Work is being pushed on the building in which the National Democratic Convention will be held in Chicago and it will be completed by the 1st of July. —— Captain Riley, of the steamer Bermuda, has been placed under bond to appear before a United States Commissioner at Jacksonville, Fla. —— At a meeting of Southern textile manufacturers, held at Atlanta, Ga., it was decided to call on all mills to curtail production fifty per cent. during the next few days. —— John McCullough, who was arrested in Clayton county, Ga., for murdering his wife, has been placed in jail in Atlanta to save him from being lynched. —— Camps, troops and delegations are arriving in Richmond for the purpose of attending the sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans; the principal business before the convention will be the reception and disposition of the report of the Committee on Southern History and the determination of the location of the Southern Battle Abbey; the reunion will wind up Thursday with the laying of the corner-stone of the Jefferson Davis monument. —— A boiler explosion at Houston, Texas, wrecked two buildings, killed several persons and injured many others. —— Consul General Lee says that Collector Ryan has no authority to speak for him on Cuban matters. ——New York markets: Money on call was firm at 1½@3 per cent; last loan at 2½, closing offered at 2½ per cent. cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 11-16 cents; middling uplands 7 7-16c; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.10@2.70, good to choice $2.70@3.00; wheat—spot dull, weak and ½@¾c lower; corn—spot dull and ½@½c lower, closing firm; No. 2 33¾c at elevator and 34¾c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 25¾@26¼c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 70.

The Three Friends has a very effective way of showing her friendship for the Cubans.

The story told by a Michigan man that he heard Secretary Carlise say six months ago that if the Democrats adopted a free silver platform he would vote for McKinley, is emphatically denied by Mr. Carlisle.

Senator Teller says he is not a candidate for the Presidency, but hopes to see a union of the free silver men, and if that happens, he says, it will knock the scales from the eyes of a good many people.

Last week's issue of the Raleigh *Biblical Recorder* is a handsomely printed and valuable number, containing sixteen pages. It is an "educational number," and contains much interesting information about our schools.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 85. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,920

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

When Li Hung Chang called on Herr Bismarck, as usual on similar occasions there was considerable soft-soldering. Bismarck felt flattered by a call from such a distinguished son of the far East and remarked that they had both long "helped their masters to govern a great country," but Li went him one better when he reciprocated with the remark that while he "was only able to direct the affairs of China," Bis "was equal to governing the whole world," and then they both "smiled."

According to the figuring of the New York *Times*, gold organ, since all the Democratic State and Territorial conventions have reported, the free silver men will lack only 35 votes of having a two-thirds majority. But it isn't absolutely certain that they may not get these when the delegates get there and realize how overwhelming the sentiment is for the good, old-fashioned money of our sires.

After a trial in Washington, which lasted many days, the Holt will case was decided in favor of the heirs at law, the jury finding that the alleged will was a forgery. The trouble with the jury was to decide between the conflicting testimony of experts, some of whom were positive that the will was a forgery and others equally positive that it was genuine. And still the mystery of the will remains unsolved.

A Connecticut paper says the West owes Connecticut $100,000,000, and if she doesn't propose to pay that back in yaller money or its equivalent she needn't come around there a borrowin' any more, for she can't get it. That's a little bluff. These fellows don't want to have their money locked up and will be glad to lend it, free silver or no free silver.

Mr. Hanna says if Mr. McKinley is elected he will owe no man anything that will embarrass his administration. It is understood that his debt to Mr. Hanna will be discharged without embarrassing him. He expects to make the people pay that by doubling up on the tariff duties.

A Missouri farmer comes to the front with a record of 306 snakes slain in one day, and he didn't have any of 'em in his boots, and it wasn't right good snake weather, either.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STR WILMINGTON—Schedule.
THE UNIVERSITY—Chapel Hill.
JAS D NUTT—Who's your pill roller?

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Louise Hill has gone to Goldsboro.

— Miss Hattie Mahn has returned from Chattanooga.

— Miss Fannie Williams has returned to Fayetteville.

— Mrs. J. M. Walker and children have returned to Fayetteville.

— Miss Mamie Morris has returned home from Chattanooga.

— Mr. W. E. Patterson, of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, N. C., was in the city yesterday, shaking hands with friends.

— Mr. T. H. Bransford, of Roanoke, travelling car agent of the N. & W. R. R., is in the city.

— Mr. T. W. Wood and wife left for Richmond, Va., yesterday afternoon, to attend the Veterans' re-union.

— Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte, a brilliant lawyer and sterling Democrat, is in the city on professional business.

— Mr. W. E. Patterson, of Newbern, who is well and favorably known to many of our citizens, is here on a brief visit.

— Hon. Risden Tyler Bennett, farmer, lawyer, orator and sportsman, is here with the red clay of the Anson hills clinging to his duster.

— Hon. James A. Lockhart, the able Democrat, who will be re-elected to Congress from this District in November, is here on law business.

— The following young gentlemen of the Kinston Naval Reserves called at the STAR office yesterday: Lieut. W. R. Miller, Boatswain Mate W. B. Coleman Lieut. Mark Quinnerly, and Seamen H. H. Woolen and L. Oettinger.

— Messrs. J. H. Pendegrast, Raleigh; T. R. Hood, Smithfield; J. D. Wiley, Charlotte; D. H. Harnly, J. A. Brown Chadbourn; R. J. Brown, Charlotte; T. H. Newkirk, Vineland; H. C. Jones, Florence; J. E. Davidson, Lincolnton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Watson's campaign name ought to be Cyclone Cyrus, or Cy. Cy. for short.

— The nomination of Cyrus B. Watson for Governor means business. Mark that.

— Mr. W. J. Edwards, of Raleigh, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— John Howard, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with assault and battery. He was fined five dollars and the costs.

— The *Press Visitor* is right when it says Raleigh will have no more Democratic State conventions until it erects a building suitable for the purpose.

— Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large, says: "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold." Spears is right. That's the straight Republican ticket.

— No other man yet named compares with Horace Boies as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. In ability, integrity and devotion to the interests of the people, he leads them all.

— Is there a man in the United States who would bet two to one that he can name a single State that the Democrats could carry with Mr. Carlisle as their candidate on a gold standard platform?

— There are considerably over a thousand signatures to the petition to the Board of Aldermen asking that the bicycle ordinance be repealed. It will be presented at the regular meeting of the Board next Monday.

— The British schooner *Tacoma*, from Macoris, Hayti, bound to New York via Wilmington, arrived at Southport yesterday, but on account of the now stringent quarantine regulations, proceeded to New York.

— "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina," says Mr. Watson; "I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the constitution of North Carolina."

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Will Leave To-night For Richmond, Va., to Attend the Reunion and Ceremonies Attending the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Davis Monument.

The Confederate Veterans, Sons of Confederate Vetetans and the Wilmington Light Infantry will leave for Richmond to-night via the Atlantic Coast Line. The following delegates, of Cape Fear Camp No. 54 U. C. V., left yesterday morning for that place, viz: Col. A. M Waddell, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Mr. W. J. Woodward, Capt. Geo. W. Huggins, Capt. L. S. Belden, Capt. Henry Savage, Mr. Wm. Calder and Mr. P. Heinsberger.

The Veterans and delegates from George Davis Camp, Sons of Veterans, will meet to-night at 10 o'clock at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry, who will act as their escort and march to the A. C. L. depot, where they will leave on a special train at 11 o'clock. The Veterans will be under command of Mr. R. F. Hamme; the Light Infantry, Capt. W. H. Northrop, Jr.

Five companies of the N. C. State Guard have announced their intention to attend and have been assigned quarters in Richmond, as follows:

Wilmington Light Infantry, Wilmington, 40 strong, will arrive July 1st, at 7 a. m., Union depot; will be quartered at the First Regiment Armory;

Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, Fayetteville, 40 strong, will arrive at Union depot, July 1st, 8.40 a. m.; will be quartered at Blues Armory.

Goldsboro Rifles, Goldsboro, 60 strong, will arrive July 1st at 7 a. m., at the Union depot, and will be quartered at the First Regiment Armory.

Governor's Guard, Raleigh, 60 strong, will arrive July 1st at 7 a. m., Union depot; will be quartered at First Regiment Armory.

Forsyth Rifles, Winston, will be quartered at the First Regiment Armory.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—27 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—42 casks spirits turpentine, 240 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—17 casks spirits turpentine, 269 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Steamer E A Hawes—53 casks spirits turpentine, 279 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 139 casks; rosin, 845 bbls; tar, 54 bbls; crude turpentine, 16 bbls.

Funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Lumsden.

The funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Lumsden took place Saturday afternoon at Masonboro church, on Masonboro Sound. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Harrell. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. W. Costin, John F. Holt, J. B. Failes, J. J. Melton, Thos. Craig and Henry Kirkham.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The Cruise of 1896 Closed—Return of the Battalion to the City on the Monitor Nantucket—Highly Complimented by Major Hayes, U. S. A., for Efficiency and Deportment.

The cruise of 1896 closed yesterday after one of the most pleasant weeks ever spent by the North Carolina Naval Battalion. When the time came for Billy Watters, known as "Daisy," and "Buttercup," commonly called Grady, to part, there was quite a scene, as they began telling each other good-bye before going to church, Sunday morning, and kept it up until the monitor steamed away yesterday.

After spending a quiet Sunday the boys were awakened yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, and after a few hours of hard work got the anchor weighed and left Southport for Wilmington. The Reserves worked hard on the way up, but the work was interspersed with fun and merriment. Maj. Hayes, U. S. A., and wife, and Miss Mamie Mayo, accompanied the boys to the city. On the trip Commander Morton took several photographs of the boys in various conditions of ship life; one of the crew while singing and another of the ship's pets—five young kids, three mocking birds and a crow, which the boys captured at Bald Head Sunday evening.

Commander Morton has reason to be proud of the Reserves, as compliments were showered upon him from all sides and the efficiency of the seamen was highly complimented.

Maj. Hayes, who was aboard during the trip to the city, after reaching Wilmington was called on by Commander Morton to make a talk to the boys while they were at quarters waiting for the ship to go out of commission. He said: "I thought, up to the time I became acquainted with the Reserves, that the cruise was a week of fun and pleasure, the boys frolicking at night and sleeping during the day, but the experience of to day has shown conclusively that the North State's seamen are composed of hard working boys, and the standard of efficiency is a credit to the Government; I would be pleased to see such a set of noble young men prosper."

Commander Morton thanked the divisions for good conduct during the cruise and complimented the men upon their efforts to make it the success that it has been.

Cheers were given Major and Mrs. Hayes, Commander Morton and the officers of the *Nantucket*.

The Elizabeth City boys, under command of Mr. W. J. Griffin, left the city for home at 2 o'clock over the W., N. & N. R. R. The Wilmington Reserves cheered them as they left. The Kinston boys will leave to-day. Their stay in the city has been made pleasant by the Wilmington division.

Engineers Furlong, Scott and Danforth deserve much credit for the time made coming to the city, thirty miles being made in three hours and ten minutes.

Commander Morton's complimentary remarks for the hard work done by Seaman Grady were approved by the entire crew. He, with the old U. S. seaman Avery made life easy aboard ship.

The cruise of 1896 is over and the boys are all sorry to leave the ship and part with friends who have worked together.

Lieuts. Griffin, of Elizabeth City, Miller and Quinnerly, of Kinston, made friends of every man aboard and the boys would do anything for their pleasure.

The officers and men of the *Amphitrite* were open and above board in saying that the North Carolina Reserves were superior in efficiency to any body of the kind in the United States.

The Reserve officers wish to thank the *Colfax* officers for the many kindnesses extended them.

CUT WITH A RAZOR.

Serious Affray Between Two Negro Men Last Night on Front Street.

A murderous assault with a razor was made by one negro upon another last evening about half-past 8 o'clock.

Edward Guion, colored, shortly after 8 o'clock was walking down Front street with a colored boy named Thos. Windhurst. At the northeast corner of Market and Front streets they met William McCallister, colored, and a quarrel ensued. McCallister pulled a razor and slashed Guion across the stomach, making a fearful wound from which the intestines protruded. After the cutting McCallister walked slowly up Market street and Guion went over to Mr. R. R. Bellamy's drug store, and from there to the office of Dr. Shepherd, where the wound was examined and the injured man was taken to the City Hospital. His condition was regarded as very serious.

The cause of the quarrel between the two men could not be learned. Guion was employed at Murray & Yarboro's barber shop, but had been drinking heavily and was discharged yesterday. McCallister some time ago cut the watchman at the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. wharf.

Chief of Police Melton and Sergeants Losen and Thayer were out last night looking for McCallister, but had not caught him up to a late hour.

Accident on the Seacoast Railroad.

A train on the Seacoast railroad was derailed yesterday forenoon, while on its way to the city from Ocean View.

The train had just crossed Bradley's creek bridge, when a cow ran out of a thicket on the side of the track and right in front of the engine. The locomotive struck the cow and was derailed, but fortunately didn't turn over. The coaches did not leave the rail. Engineer Jeff Smith stuck to his post and the passengers did not know anything unusual had happened until the train stopped. The cow, of course, was killed.

The railroad company immediately sent out another train, which brought the passengers to the city.

THE GERKEN CASE.

TRIAL OF ED. GERKEN IN SAVANNAH FOR ASSAULT ON THOMAS S. WAYNE.

Verdict Was "Guilty of Stabbing Not in His Own Defence," With Recommendation to the Extreme Mercy of the Court—Fined $150 and Costs.

The following account, from the Savannah *News* of the 27th, of the trial of Eddie Gerken will be read with interest by his many friends in Wilmington. It is evident that the jury did not consider the case against the defendant a serious one, or they would not have recommended him to the extreme mercy of the Court; and the sentence of the Court is in line with the view taken by the jury. The *News* says:

S. E. Gerken was tried in the Superior Court yesterday for assaulting with intent to murder Thomas S. Wayne. He was found guilty of stabbing, not in his own defence, and was recommended to the extreme mercy of the court. He will be sentenced this morning.

Gerken stabbed young Wayne in a quarrel on Broughton street the night of May 2d. The quarrel began in Butler's Trocadero. Wayne and a number of young friends were around a table with some of the women in the place drinking wine. Gerken walked up to the party and after some words was pushed away. The quarrel was resumed later on the street when the stabbing took place.

It was feared Wayne was fatally wounded and he was taken to the Savannah hospital, where he was for over a month. Gerken was arrested at the Plant system depot soon after the affray. He was indicted for assault with intent to murder.

The Superior Court room was crowded when the case was called yesterday morning. There was little difficulty in securing a jury. Both the State and the defendant struck the same number, nine, from the three panels presented. The jury was finally made up as follows: W. A. Allen, August L Muller, Chas. F. M. Bernhardt, Henry M. Gentry, Ernest M. Miltier, Geo. Dirst, Lawson J. Neville, Arnold Seyden, Henry Garwes, Albert L. Rees, John B. Harvey and Harry N. Walker.

Young Wayne told the story of the assault. He and a number of his friends were in the Trocadero wine room on the night of the stabbing, he said. They were sitting at a table with the female attaches of the table when Gerken came up and made some remark about Wayne's bicycle cap, calling it a "bonnet," and attempting to knock it off his head. Gerken was pushed away from the table after some talk. About an hour later Wayne and his friends met Gerken in front of the Marshall House. Gerken told him he did not want "any more such cracks" from him. Some words followed, and Gerken struck Wayne, who struck back. They clinched, and some one cried: "Lookout, he's got a knife." At that moment Wayne realized that he had been stabbed in the groin. He placed his hand over the wound, and as he did so Gerken struck again at his heart, cutting through his clothing, but not making a wound. They were then separated and Wayne was taken into Von Kamp's saloon and afterward to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

Wayne's testimony was corroborated as to the stabbing by R. G. Morrell, who was with him when the quarrel began, and by C. W. Barbee, who saw the stabbing, but who was not with the party in the Trocadero.

Young Morrell testified that he saw Gerken borrow a knife from some one whom he did not know, just before the stabbing, and saw him have the knife in his hand.

Young Barbee testified that he heard Gerken say after the stabbing that he wished he had killed Wayne.

Gerken's statement, in substance, is as follows:

'My name is Gerken. I was born in Wilmington, N. C., September 9, 1876; am now 20 years old. I went to work first in Wilmington and worked there about a year and a half, after which I went to Jacksonville and went to work in a newspaper office there. I came to Savannah in March and tried to secure a position. I heard Mr. O'Keefe was going to start a paper called the *Herald* about April 15. I went back to Jacksonville until the *Herald* started, when I came here and went to work. I had been at work about four weeks when this difficulty occurred."

Gerken spoke of visiting Butler's place and others after working hours, and meeting up with different people. He said he had been here only a short time, and knew very few people, and those only in a newspaper way. The night in question, he said, he went into Butler's place with some friends, and was sitting down with them talking, when one of the young men sitting at the same table with Wayne, called him over, poured out a glass of champagne and asked him to take a drink. He had just sipped the champagne, he said, when Wayne got up to whisper something to one of the young men sitting next to him. Wayne had on a bicycle cap.

"I reached up, took the cap in my hand and said in fun, 'oh! what a pretty bonnet.' Wayne became angry and said 'what in the —— do you mean?' I told him I did not mean anything. Some more words followed, when he struck me and knocked me down among some chairs. Butler and some others came and picked me up and he said he didn't want any difficulty."

Gerken said there would have been no difficulty if Wayne had not struck him. He said he went over to another table, sat down with some friends and had a round of drinks. As he was getting ready to leave the place he said he was warned to remain there until Wayne and his friends left or until the place closed, as Wayne and his friends might attack him.

When the place was about to close he walked to the door, he said, and stood there a few minutes waiting for a friend. He said he was again warned that Wayne and his friends were waiting outside and would attack him. As the place was closing up he said he started for his home, which was just half a block away from Butler's place next to the Marshall House. As he anticipated an attack he said, he took out his knife, opened and held it in his right hand. As he came along he said he saw eight or ten men standing on the sidewalk near the stable. Wayne, he said, advanced and spoke to him, asking what he meant by those funny cracks he made at him. Gerken said he told him that he had not made any cracks, but that he, Wayne, was the one who made them.

After some more words, he said, Wayne began cursing and caught hold of him by the neck. A scuffle ensued, he said; they were separated and somebody said that Wayne was cut. Gerken said he then got in a hack, at the hackman's advice, who told him he would be arrested, and went down to the Plant system depot. After thinking the matter over, he said, he determined to go and give himself up, and started for the police barracks. There he overheard some talking about his case, and heard some one say Wayne was liable to die. Knowing then that jail stared him in the face, he said, he determined to go back to the depot and go up home for a few days. He went by a house on McDonough street, where one of the girls took the knife away from him, and he started for the depot, where he was afterward arrested. Until taken to the barracks, he said, he did not know he had cut Wayne.

The case was concluded about 8 o'clock. Solicitor General Fraser was assisted in the prosecution by A. C. Wright, Esq., and Gerken was defended by Slater & Hill and William Pease.

The *News* of the 28th says: "S. E Gerken, better known as Ed. Gerken, who was tried day before yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to murder Thomas S. Wayne, and found guilty of stabbing not in his own defence, with a recommendation to the extreme mercy of the Court, was sentenced yesterday morning when Court convened, to pay a fine of $150 and costs, or spend six months on the chain gang.

It was stated by Gerken's friends and attorneys that the fine would be paid next week, and in the meantime Gerken has gone back to jail. He will be given a reasonable time in which to pay the fine before the enforcement of the alternative sentence. It is believed that the fine will be paid. Gerken was ably defended by Messrs. W. F. Slater and William Pease, and in the prosecution Mr. A. C. Wright took the principal part, assisting the solicitor general. The case seemed rather a bad one for Gerken from the start, though in the evidence some mitigating circumstances in his favor were brought out. The general opinion, however, was that the verdict would be stabbing not in his own defence, and by many the strong recommendation to mercy was not looked for.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

REPUBLICANS PUT NO CREDENCE IN REPORTS OF RUSSELL'S WITHDRAWAL.

Some Insist He Will Be the Candidate of the Pops as Well—Sudden Death of M. R. Ellerbee—A Typical Country Darkey—Pops Central Committee Meeting Postponed.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29.

It is a fact that no straight Republicans put any credence in the reports that Russell is to withdraw. They are all a unit in maintaining that he will make the fight for the Republican party. There are those also who insist that Russell will be the candidate of the Populists as well as the Republicans.

The only way to prevent a three cornered fight in the campaign is for Russell to withdraw. His friends say he will never do this.

Mayor Russ recommends in his annual report to the Board of Aldermen that city criminals be employed by the city in improving the streets, parks, etc. They are now sent to the county workhouse.

Mr. M. R. Ellerbee died suddenly this morning of apoplexy. His body will be taken to Cheraw, S. C., for burial.

A typical country darkey was asked by your correspondent yesterday what he thought of the free coinage of silver. "Dem three corners of silver is too many corners for me," replied the darkey. His conception of the financial question was entirely vague, but no more so than that of the greater part of his race. Jim Young says, however, that the negroes are for free silver. The negro vote in North Carolina is between 80,000 and 100,000.

A large crowd goes from here to Richmond to-morrow. The Seaboard runs a special train.

Hoola-boom Campbell has changed the name of his paper, the Murphy *Bulletin*, to *Campbell's Bulletin*.

The Populist Central Committee was to have met here this week, but it is said that it was purposely postponed until next week in order to keep shy of the anti-Russell mass meeting, which is scheduled for Thursday.

NEW HANOVER BANK CASE

Before a Special Referee Concerning Assets of the Branch Bank of Wadesboro.

Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte, special referee appointed by the Superior Court to take evidence in a case concerning the defunct New Hanover Bank of Wilmington and its branch of Wadesboro, N. C., arrived in the city yesterday.

Judge R. T. Bennett and Mr. Jas. A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro, are also here, representing the Wadesboro bank, and Eugene Martin, Esq., and Geo. Rountree, Esq., appear for the Bank of New Hanover.

The main question involved in the litigation is as follows: "Shall the funds of the branch bank at Wadesboro be used, first to pay off the creditors and depositors of the branch bank, and the balance go to the general creditors of the Bank of New Hanover; or, shall all the assets of the Bank of New Hanover, including the assets of the branch bank at Wadesboro be put in one fund and all the creditors of the bank, including the depositors and other creditors of the branch bank at Wadesboro share *pro rata* in the general fund" In other words, have the creditors of the branch bank at Wadesboro a first lien on its assets?

Col. Jones will be in the city three or four days, taking evidence.

Not the Murderer Myers.

A young white man who has been in the city several days, while under the influence of liquor yesterday announced that he was the notorious murderer Myers, who escaped from Atlanta, Ga., nearly a year ago, and for whose capture a reward of $1,000 was offered by the Governor of Georgia. The young man was arrested by a police officer and taken to the City Hall, where it was discovered that he was an impostor. He was, however, locked up for several hours to give him an opportunity to sleep off the effects of his spree.

By the way, the reward offered by the State authorities for the capture of Myers was withdrawn last Friday.

— Mr. James A. Leak, of Wadesboro, one of the leading young bankers of the State, is here on business connected with the Bank of New Hanover litigation.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1 25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

LANDED IN CUBA.

An Expedition With a Good Supply of Arms Gets Through.

GALVESTON, June 28.—Agent Peres, the local Cuban representative here, has received the following self-explanatory telegram, dated June 24th, and signed by J. D. Peyo, Cuban agent at Key West:

"Richard Trebuille, with 18 men, 400 Winchesters, 50 000 cartridges, medicines and explosives, has landed in Cuba from Florida. Mr. Camilo Echarte, correspondent for the Galveston *Tribune* was among the men landed."

CONVENTION DATES.

Democratic National Convention, Chicago, July 7.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic Congressional Convention 6th District—Rockingham, August 2th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE BODIED, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to Recruiting Officer, Fort Monroe, Va.
ap 29 till June 30 tu

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington will be held at their office in this city on Tuesday, July 7th, at 12 o'clock M.
WM. L. DEROSSET, Secretary.
je 23 3t tu

The University.

36 TEACHERS, 534 STUDENTS, TUITION $30 a year, Board $8 (eight dollars) a month, 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and loans for the needy. Address,
PRESIDENT WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C.
ju 28 2w

Who's Your Pill Roller? That question you should think about. Talk it over with your doctor and get his views about substitution. He knows that JAMES D. NUTT, the Druggist, never substitutes. je 30 tf

Dead, Buried and Forgotten

Are the Old Prices, and we will sell you.

20 Bbls Mott's Sweet Cider.
25 Bbls Mott's Apple Vinegar.
25 Gross Axle Grease.
500 Bbls "W. B. C." Flour.
200 Bbls "Magnet" Flour.
400 Bags "Cooper's Best" Meal.
300 Bags Pearl Grits.

To be sold, and sold at prices to suit the times and the stringency of the markets of our country.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street.
je 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

WAX AND WOOL!

Ship your Wax and Wool to

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street.

Wilmington, N. C.,

and obtain the highest cash price. Quotations furnished on application.
je 6 D&W tf

A GOOD HORSE

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also a large assortment of

Provisions

AND GROCERIES.

Get our quotations before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
Au 30 D&W tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

We have the largest and most complete stock of WALL PAPER in the State, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices.

WINDOW SHADES,

all sizes, made to order from the best imported Holland.

Picture Framing.

We make a specialty of picture framing, and make up all sizes from the latest styles of moulding. Fine Pictures, Etchings, Photographs and Engravings.

Easels, Screens, Cornice Poles, Picture Nails and Hooks, Room Mouldings, etc.

Remember we buy for CASH from first hands and guarantee bottom prices.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

je 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Special For This Week.

Ladies' Shirt Waists,

the latest style, beautiful designs, 98c, real value $1.50 and $2.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

All grades 45c, 75c, 98c and $1 40, and a great many other good values.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $3.00 and up.
Crayon Portraits free with cash purchases of $10. Ask for Punch Card.
je 24 tf

WANTED

—FOR—

The Glorious Fourth

10,000

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

to buy our 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 $2.00 and $2.50 Black and Tan

Oxfords.

The coolest thing out—our Nullifiers at $1.25, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.00.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

je 28 tf

Pure Cold Arktic Soda.

CALL AT HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY where you can get the best drink of Soda Water in the city, drawn from the handsomest Soda apparatus in N. C. Our Sherbets and Milk Shakes are grand, and we are crowded daily with ladies and gentlemen who pronounce them elegant and far superior to any in the city. We take a special pride in serving first-class drinks, and use only pure fruit juices in making our Syrups Messina Orange, Cherry Ripe, Fruit Nectar, and dozens of other cold drinks, at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY

126 So. Front St.

Phone 55.

ma 24 tf

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH

SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 0	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	.....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5, 15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.

ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

At The Unlucky Corner

EXTRA LOT No. 1

MACKEREL,

very fine, very fat.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Ginger Ale.

S. W. SANDERS.

je 10 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1896

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

SOME PARAGRAPHIC REMARKS.

Advice from an interested source may always be reasonably considered as suggested by self-interest. Under this heading comes the advice which the gold organs are so freely giving to the farmers and wage earners these days, and to the South. The following paragraphic remarks we clip from the New York *Times*:

Peace at home and abundant capital from abroad will within a reasonable sime make the South as rich and pros perous as the North.

Political tranquility is now well assured in the Southern States. Disturbances such as were common in many parts of the South in the seventies are never heard of now.

Capital is provokingly slow to seek investment in the South, although she has need of it, and she must get it from others. Yet any promising country inhabited by an industrious people can generally borrow all the capital it needs for the development of its resources.

The raising of the silver standard at Chicago will beyond any shadow of doubt elect a Republican President. It will put the Federal power into the hands of the Republican party for many years. Do the ardent advocates of free silver coinage in the Southern States really long for the return of the days of Gov. Moses and his kind that they are doing so much to bring about?

Do they really want to shut themselves up to slow starvation on their own insufficient financial resources?

Under a Democratic President they would have no occasion to apprehend the return of the carpet-bagger domination. If the gold standard were definitely established, they would have no difficulty in borrowing all the money they need to extend and carry on their industries.

These questions are vitally important for the South. They are to be decided at Chicago, so far as the Democratic Convention can decide them. The people of the South can't afford to have them decided wrong.

If the *Times* be sincere in these, it shows that it does not understand the people of the South, that it has not a proper appreciation of their intelligence, and does not consider them capable of forming conculsions on a great question which has for twenty-odd years been more or less engaging the attention of the American people. Assuming that it is sincere there are some of these paragraphs worthy of note, either because they are pertinent or because they are not.

There is not much danger of "peace at home" being disturbed, and as for "abundant capital from abroad" we are just as likely to have that in the future as we have had in the past, whether we have free coinage or not. If the South had waited for "capital from abroad" or depended upon that, she would be "in the woods" yet, so to speak. Capital is a cold blooded thing, and goes where it thinks there is the best opening for it, and that is what has brought every dollar of outside capital which has come into the South. As far as investments go it would not make one particle of difference to capital whether we have free coinage or not, for if we have free coinage the capitalists may invest silver and get back the same kind of money they put in. Gold need not figure in these transactions at all. If we have free coinage that question will be settled, the country will adjust itself to it, just as the country adjusts itself to a new tariff, and much of that silver will seek the South for investment. They tried to play that same fake on the South during the tariff discussions, and we were told that we need not expect "capital from abroad" to help us in the work of developing our resources if we showed capital that we were hostile to protection which was doing so much "to promote American prosperity." We expect to hear much of the same kind of rot addressed to the South by the McKinleyites during the coming campaign.

We consider "political tranquility" pretty well assured, and have not the slightest apprehension of a repetition of the experiences of the "seventies," and shall take good care that nothing of that kind happens.

The South has never had much trouble in borrowing capital when she could comply with the demands of the lenders and put down the gilt edge security they demand; but the trouble has been and is that under the present monetary system, it is mighty hard for the South to do either. The money-lenders in the capital centers have the State banks knocked out, propose to keep them knocked out if they can and to keep up the gold standard which has kept us poor and made them rich, and that's why the South wants a change which will give her a better showing and make her less dependent upon the men who control the money in circulation and for loan. If we had a fair show we would not be looking for capital from abroad but would hustle around and provide our capital in a different way.

We haven't the remotest idea that "raising" the silver standard at Chicago will "ensure the election of a Republican President," but on the contrary have a pretty deeply rooted belief that raising the silver standard and keeping it up is the only way to give victory to the Democratic party. Aside from the interest we take in the silver question *per se* this is one of the reasons why we are pulling so hard for free silver.

We haven't the slightest idea of subjecting ourselves to "slow starvation," but expect to proceed as usual, and even to do considerably better when the free coinage of silver breaks the monopoly that the money manipulators of the East have had on us for the past twenty odd years.

We are not apprehensive of a return of carpetbaggism, and as for the benefits to be derived from the "definite establishment of the gold standard" we have had some experience since 1873 and understand pretty well what the gold standard means for us. Summing it up we can't be fooled by any such thin chat as the *Times* gives us.

MINOR MENTION.

Hon. John M. Thurston, one of the U. S. Senators from Nebraska, presided over the Republican National Convention at St. Louis as permanent chairman. That convention adopted a gold standard platform, which was endorsed by Chairman Thurston. But Chairman Thurston was either whipped in by the Eastern gold men, or he voluntarily went back on his record, a fact of which the Dubuque, Iowa *Telegraph* reminds him with the following extracts from the speech delivered by him on the 16th of January, 1895, on his election to the United States Senate:

"I would put a stop to the outflow of gold from the Treasury * * by insisting upon the right of redemption, in either gold or silver, of outstanding notes, whenever it becomes apparent that redemption is being demanded for speculative purposes. It is said that such a policy would drive gold to a premium. In my judgment we can better afford to have gold at a premium than prosperity at a discount.

"The bankers and capitalists should not have power to contract the volume of currency in circulation or corner the money market of the country. I do not agree with those who would retire our greenbacks and treasury notes. I am in favor of keeping every one of them in circulation. And there can be no danger in so doing if we will adopt the policy already stated of meeting all speculative demands for redemption by tender of either gold or silver, at the option of the Government, in accordance with the specific terms of the contract.

We are not realizing financial prosperity under existing gold monometallism, and it is worth our while to try the experiment of a return to bimetallism.

There is little doubt that Mr. Thurston, as the representative of a Western State, was speaking his honest sentiments on that occasion, for there were no Eastern gold men there to put the screws on him, or dictate to him, but whether he uttered his honest sentiments then or not, he was right and he spoke the truth. In these utterances, brief as they are, is contained the marrow of the contention of the free silver advocates, the true and only real bimetallist of the country, who simply demand that the shackles be struck from silver, that the wrong in demonetizing it be righted, that the monopoly which the few have of the business of lending money be broken, and that while the Government lives up to its contracts they who have claims against the Government be required to do likewise. In other words the people, represented by the advocates of the restoration of silver, simply demand fair play and justice.

* * *

Leaving out the five Territories and the District of Columbia, twenty-eight States have declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, through their Democratic Conventions, two with the District of Columbia are divided, and fifteen are for the maintenance of the gold standard. As the States stand, they are two to one in favor of free silver so that if free silver is a "craze" the Democracy in two-thirds of the States are crazy. Looking at the States as they class politically, among the fifteen which have declared for the maintenance of the gold standard there are but five which have ever been looked upon as Democratic States and three of these are of the doubtful kind, which are are just as apt to swing one way as the other in Presidential elections, much depending upon the amount of money that is put into them. Viewing it from a political standpoint, and the relations that the States respectively bear to the Democratic party, the contention of the gold standard men is that the gold standard advocates of these five States (for the Democracy of these States is not solid for gold) shall dictate to the Democracy of thirty States and make their platform for them. If the gold Democrats of these five States could show that they could elect a Democratic President, there might be something to base their demand upon, but until they can do that there is no good reason why they should claim to lead and demand that the majority should follow.

Mr. Whitney made a "great sacrifice" by foregoing his trip abroad to be present at the Chicago convention. Senator Brice made a "great sacrifice" in doing ditto, to whoop it up for gold in Ohio, and Senator Gorman made a "great sacrifice" in denying himself the pleasure of sniffing the Pacific breezes during the Summer, to take a hand in boosting gold at Chicago. Such self sacrificing disposition is beautiful to behold. The country is safe.

Mr. Hanna says he believes it is predestined that Mr. McKinley shall be elected. The way Mr. Hanna hustled around and took in contributions to make delegations solid for Mr. McKinley, and the $1,500,000 he is said to have in reserve for subsequent use gives some idea of Mr. Hanna's understanding of what predestination means.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— That "full" dollar is undoubtedly one of Mr. Hanna's bright ideas. It was not spoken of until after Hanna made his first call since the convention.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The "arguments" that are to be used to carry the Chicago Convention for gold will fail. Gold may be at a premium as a result of financial legislation, but the single gold standard is at a discount before the bar of public opinion.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It was McKinley who wrote the Ohio platform for free silver and it whs McKinley, it now appears, who wrote the St. Louis platform against free silver. The Major may have his shaky points; but it can't be denied that he is a clever all-'round writer.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The reported speeches of Major McKinley indicate that he is doing his best to get away from the financial plank in the St. Louis platform. But he will find it a difficult matter to make the people believe that the tariff is the leading issue Public opinion has decreed otherwise. Major McKinley will have to plant himself squarely upon the leading issue of the canvass or take the risk of discrediting both himself and the platform in the eyes of the American people.—*Petersburg Index Appeal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Stimpson—Great Caesar! judge, what are you scorching down the street at that rate for? After something?

The Judge—Yes; the wheelmen's vote.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

—Swellington (at the soiree)—I wonder if that plain woman over there is really trying to flirt with me?

Cooler (politely)—I can easily find out, sir, by asking her. She's my wife.—*London Tit-Bits.*

—"Brown is a good shot, isn't he?"

"Very good. We were practicing with our guns at my country place the other day and he hit the bull's eye the first time."

"Very clever."

"Yes; but he had to pay for the bull."—*Harper's Weekly.*

—Howland—"I understand Scorcher and his wife have quarreled and separated."

Davis—"Yes; he precipitated affairs by telling her she couldn't ride a wheel half as well as his mother did."—*Philadelphia North American.*

—Podson (lately returned from abroad): "Well, I hear you've been having a capital hunting season, Thurster."

Thurster: "Oh, rippin'! Why, I've had both collar-bones broken, left wrist sprained, and haven't got a sound horse left in my string!"—*Punch.*

—Bill—"Have a drink with me, Frank? It helps to alleviate my neuralgia."

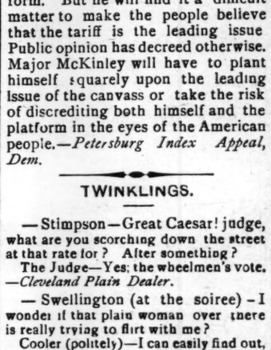
Frank—"The last time I had neuralgia my wife kissed my cheek and all the pain vanished. Why don't you try that?"

Bill—"Is your wife home now?"—*New York World.*

—Rockingham *Index*: Deputy Sheriff D. W. Watson arrested John Leak last Saturday, in South Carolina, and brought him in jail the same day. Leak is charged with shooting Jake Baldwin. Baldwin was shot in the eye last Thursday in Wolf Pitt and lived but a few minutes. The coroner's jury found that Leak did the shooting. Leak cut a colored fellow very badly a few months ago.

Insist on having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic. †

"For Charity Suffereth Long."



Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *Its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. CURE All Pain "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Oxford *Ledger*: Col. S. S. Cooper, of Vance county, died on Monday last at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. M. Dorsey, in Henderson. Col. Cooper was formerly a citizen of Oxford and was a merchant here before the war.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Dr. Robert T. Campbell, a well known citizen of Iredell county, died at his home near Snow Creek, in Sharpesburg township, Wednesday morning. He had been in failing health for some time and his death was not unexpected.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Claud Marion, son of Tom Marion, who resides neat Pilot Mountain, was shot and instantly killed last Sunday afternoon, while bathing in a pond. Tom Denson, colored, was arrested on suspicion and several witnesses examined. The evidence developed at the trial was sufficient to hold the accused and he was sent to jail.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: It is reported here, and it is believed to be true, that Craton Gettys succeeded in making his escape from the penitentiary one day this week, and is still at large. In a drunken row at a Cleveland county distilliery last fall, Gettys killed a Gaston county man, Phillip Eaker. Gettys fled the State and remained at large until just before the last term of Cleveland Superior Court, when he came in and surrendered. At that term of the Court he was tried, Hon. M. H. Justice, of this place, defending him. He was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. Young Gettys is a native of this county and is well connected. —— Thomas Alvin Nanney, the 19-year old son of Drury Nanney, who lives on Broad river, six miles from town, met with a horrible accident Tuesday morning, receiving injuries which are expected to cause his death at any moment. The young man had geared up his mule, mounted it and started to the field to plow. The mule became frightened and threw him. In falling his foot caught in the trace chain. The frightened mule began running wildly around over a piece of rough ground dragging and trampling upon the unfortunate youth. Twice the mule stopped and reared up, both hind feet resting upon the young man's body. When the mule was finally stopped, young Nanney was taken up more dead than alive. Dr. E. B. Harris was summoned and has been doing all medical skill could do to save the young man's life, but has very little hope of his recovery. Strange to say he was not very badly mangled, as his coat dragged back over his head and face, and in a measure protected them. His most serious injuries are internal.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Wilmington, Fifth Street, June 28, 29.
Wilmington, Grace Church, July 5, 6.
Scotts Hill circuit, Herring's Chapel, July 11, 12.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, July 12.
Southport Station, July 19, 20.
Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26
Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.
Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.
Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.
Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.
Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.
Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 30—Tuesday, E. P., Aurora, Chapel of the Cross.
July 1—Wednesday, Com., Aurora, Chapel of the Cross.
July 2—Thursday, M. P., Makelyville, S. John's.
July 2—Thursday, E. P., Sladesville.
July 3—Friday, E. P., Fairfield, Hyde county.
July 5—Sunday, 5th after Trinity, M. P., Hyde Co., S George's.
July 6—Monday.
July 12—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, M. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Paul's.
July 13—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, E. P, Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Clements.
M. P., Morning Prayer, E. P.—Evening Prayer Com.—Communion. At all Morning Services the Holy Communion. The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop. The children will please be prepared to be Catechized. Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Some Big Figures From the World's Fair.

The number of paid admissions to the Columbian fair was 21,477,218, a daily average of 119,984⅓. The gross attendance was 27,529,400, exceeding by nearly 1,000,000 the number at the Paris exposition for the six months ending with October, though rather over 500,000 less than the total attendance at Paris, where the gates were open a considerably longer time than at Chicago. The monthly average of visitors increased steadily from about 1,000,000 in May to nearly 7,000,000 in October. It is estimated that in all 12,000,000 different individuals saw the fair. Notwithstanding the presence of such multitudes, the grounds were always clean and there was no ruffianism — two creditable features which English visitors remarked. The most interesting sight was the sightseers. It was a typical American crowd.—President E. Benjamin Andrews in Scribner's.

The Never Ending Quarrel.

She—"He whistled as he went for want of thought." Of course it was a boy. You wouldn't find a girl whistling for want of thought.

He—No; she wouldn't whistle; she'd talk.—Indianapolis Journal.

Libels on the Dead.

English law makes no account of libels on the dead. Not so in France. A Parisian lady has obtained a verdict against an author who published some defamatory statements of her grandfather.—Bloomington Eye.

The ink of the Greeks and Romans was merely lampblack mingled with gum in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter.

TWO COINCIDENCES.

MIGHT HAVE FURNISHED FOOD FOR THE WILDEST CREDULITY.

Mr. Clinton Was Naturally Astonished at What the Doctor's Servant Told Him. How a Baltimore Man Recovered Family Plate Stolen Years Before.

Here are two veritable coincidences related at a Boston dinner table erstwhile. Both might have been based upon any kind of uncanny, fateful manipulation of circumstances, seemingly impossible in the natural order, had they been introduced by any such motive. They are simply rare and curious sequences of facts, true in everything but names of persons.

Mr. Clinton lived in Dorchester, where he had a large establishment. One night his child's nurse was taken suddenly ill with a kind of spasm. The woman's services to the infant had been invaluable, and her faithfulness had won her the respect and affection of her master. As the coachman happened to be away that evening and the necessity for the services of a physician was urgent, Mr. Clinton saddled his horse and rode hastily into town and was very soon ringing at the door of the family doctor, in Boylston street. His inquiry of the servant maid who opened it if the doctor was at home was met by a reply which stupefied him for a moment, so that he fell back against the wall of the passage and forgot the exigency of his errand.

"Dr. J. is out," said the girl. "Mr. Clinton, a patient of his, came in on horseback an hour ago, and asked him to come out of town to see a nurse in his family who was in convulsions." Recovering from the shock of an apparent doppelganger thus forced upon his conception, questioning elicited the fact that the second patient, bearing his own name, lived in Charlestown. In all other things the circumstances concerning two persons of the same patronymic was identical. The hour, the illness, the vocation of the sufferer, the arrival on horseback, were accidental coincidences which led nowhere and meant nothing, though they might, with stimulating attributes, have furnished food for the wildest credulity.

A member of the B. family of Baltimore was sent for one evening to see a convict who had expressed such an urgent desire for the interview that the jailer acceded to his request to send the message, which conveyed the singular intimation that it might be much to the gentleman's advantage if he would come to the prison. He found an evil looking fellow who, having just received a long sentence, which would in all probability be a life one, had been moved by remorse to communicate to Mr. B. certain facts in connection with a robbery of his family plate in which he said he had been concerned several years before. The robber told his astonished hearer, who had long given up any hope of detecting the criminal or recovering the property, that he and another were concerned in the crime. The silver had been placed in a bundle which was in his possession. His confederate was to meet him at an agreed place on the night following the burglary and they were then to make off together, but if he failed to keep the appointment it was a signal of danger, and the fellow who had the "swag" was to understand that he had better get it out of his hands without delay and secure his own safety. The appointment was not kept, and the thief, desiring to make an effort at restitution, however unlikely, had sent for Mr. B. to tell him that he had thrown the package over the wall of a certain graveyard which he described, and that it had fallen within the door of a tomb which was standing open and of which he indicated the position.

Expressing suitable recognition of the intentions of the repentant criminal, Mr. B. left him, scarcely intending to pursue the matter further. The next morning, however, found him at the door of the sexton in charge of the burying place. The sexton, on hearing the description of the tomb, showed at first some confusion, which Mr. B. understood when he was reminded that the tomb described was his own family vault, and the sexton, who had at once remembered a gross carelessness of his own, went on to recall the fact that the time was that of the death and burial of a cousin of the family, and to acknowledge that he had never forgotten or forgiven himself the accidental leaving of the door of the tomb open the night following the funeral. The two repaired to the tomb and found the package inclosed within it, the silver tarnished, but untouched, just as the thief had cast the family plate, by an unequaled coincidence, into the family burial place of its owners.—Boston Transcript.

A Novel Will.

There has been unearthed among a bundle of old court documents at Baltimore the following unique will, executed by Mrs. Anna E. Kuhn years ago. It reads as follows: "This, my last will and testament, I bequeath all my jewelry to Kate, my old clothes to Anna, my books to Frank, my good wishes to Herman and Philip, and request that they go to church at least six times a year, and a sweet memory of myself to my loving better half, and also my inheritance from my father to go to Anna and Kate jointly. My last wish. Anna E. Kuhn."

Likely to Pay an Account.

Hicks—I'm in hard luck.

Wicks—How so?

Hicks—Why, here's a money order that I've just got for $20, and the only man in town that can identify me to the money order clerk is one that I owe $30 to.—Somerville Journal.

The first trapdoor was made by a species of African spider which has its nest in the ground, and closes the entrance by means of a trapdoor opening outwardly and covered with bits of earth and grass in order to escape observation.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2 oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Venezuela's Poisonous Apples.

One of our consuls in Venezuela tells a fairylike tale about a poisonous apple upon which the soft shell crabs of Venezuela feed. It is called the manzanillo, and the crabs eat it with impunity, although it is rank poison. The flesh of the crab becomes thoroughly impregnated with the poison and is thus rendered a fatal diet. The manzanillo, or "little apple," is found along the coast. It is about an inch in diameter and grows upon a tree similar in appearance to an apple tree. It is very pleasant to the eye and has a sweet, insipid taste. It is usually found where there is fresh water and may easily tempt a thirsty, inexperienced voyager. It is, however, a deadly poison, primarily causing intense burning pains in the throat and stomach. Unless remedies are promptly applied death is inevitable. It is even dangerous to remain in the shade of one of these trees, and a person taking shelter under it during rain will suffer from painful blisters wherever a drop of water falling from the leaves touches his person.—Exchange.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
₰ ℔ Jute		@	5¾
Standa d		@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₰ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ₰ ℔	6	@	7
Shou ders ₰ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₰ ℔		@	4½
Shoulders ₰ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BRESWAX ₰ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₰ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₰ ℔	15	@	
N rthern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES, ₰ bundle		@	
CANDLES— ₰ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₰ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₰ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	13
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ₰ bunch	18	@	90
EGGS— ₰ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₰ barrel	22 00	@	31 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₰ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₰ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₰ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₰ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₰ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₰ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₰ ℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₰ bu hel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	43½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,		@	43½
Co n, cargo, in bags—White,		@	44½
Oats, from s ore	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	45
HIDES, ₰ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₰ 100 ℔s			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₰ ℔	2	@	3½
LARD, ₰ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ₰ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ₰ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₰ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₰ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump	8 50	@	9 00
Prime	8 50	@	9 00
ROPE, ₰ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ₰ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₰ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 87	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₰ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5⅝
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5⅛
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4⅝
C. Yell w		@	3⅝
SOAP, ₰ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ₰ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ₰ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market opened dull at 33¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 29¾ cents for country casks. Sales at the close at 29½c for country and 33c for machine.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 82½ per bbl for Strained and $1 87½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1 80, Yellow Dip 1 70, Virgin 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½@25¾c; rosin, strained, $1.17½; good strained $1 22½; tar $1 20; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 35.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	189
Rosin	845
Tar	54
Crude Turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year—60 casks spirits turpentine, 213 bbls rosin, 10g bbls tar, 63 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—00 bales; same day last year 00.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 88 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 50 to 3 50, seven inch, $5 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 29—Evening.—Money on call was firm at 1½@3 cent; last loan at 2½, closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487½ for sixty days and 488@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds were lower; United States coupon fours 109¾; United States twos 94¾. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 29—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gull 7 11-16c; middling uplands 7 7-16c.

Cotton futures to-day closed steady; June nominal, July 7 14, August 7 16 September 6 57, October 6 59, November 6 57, December 6 59, January 6 63, February 6 68, March 6 73. Sales 104,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 49 bales; gross 953 bales; exports to Great Britain 800 bales; to France 700 bales; to the Continent 2,156 bales; forwarded 596 bales; sales 1,993 bales; sales to spinners 77 bales; stock (actual) 108,272 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 933 bales; exports to Great Britain 800 bales; to France 700 bales; to the Continent 2,158 bales; stock 245,180 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 1,660 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,266 bales; to France 700 bales; to the Continent 4,806 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,136 837 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,181,899 bales; exports to France 462 053 bales; exports to the Continent 1,732,906 bales.

Flour was dull, weak unchanged; winter wheat, low grades $1 25@1 55; do. fair to fancy $2 45@3 45; do. patents $3 50@3 80; Minnesota clear $2 40@2 90; patents $3 15@4 25; low extra $1 70@3 35. Southern was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 10@2 70, good to choice $2 70@3 00. Wheat—spot dull, weak and ½@¾c lower; options were more active and closed weak at ⅝@⅞c decline; No. 2 red June 60c; July 60¾c; August —c; September 61½c; December 63½c. Corn—spot dull and ½@¾c lower, closing firm; No. 2 33⅜c at elevator and 34⅜c afloat; options were moderately active and weak at ⅝@⅞c decline; June 33¾c; July 33½c; August —c; September 33⅞c; October —c. Oats—spot more active and weaker; options easier and moderately active; July 30⅝c; August 20c; September 20¼c; spot—No. 2 21¼c; No. 2 white 22c; mixed Western 21@23¾. Hay easy, quiet; shipping 63¾@67½c; good to choice 87½@95c. Wool fir

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

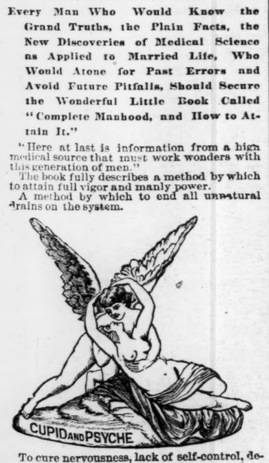
IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



CUPID AND PSYCHE

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

THE PICKPOCKET.

"Dear," she sobbed, timidly (she was a bride),
"My pocket has been picked!" Without a word
(She was a bride), he never once demurred,
But from his pocket took, nor even sighed,
A crisp new bill, and asked: "What was it, dear?
A ten or a twenty? See, I have it here!"
(She was a bride.)

"It was but ten!" with a soft blush she cried,
But looked so sweet that joyfully he laid
The twenty in her hand, and thought he paid
Small price for her quick—kiss; she was a bride—
Then turned, but a low whisper met his ear,
"Perhaps, perhaps, I ought to tell you, dear"—
(She was a bride.)

Her voice sank lower still; she faintly sighed,
And sought for words she could not seem to find.
At last, "'Twas I who picked it, do yor mind?"
Of course he didn't mind (she was a bride),
But thought it such a pretty little trick,
He laid down twenty more for her to pick.
(She was a bride.)
—Alice Wellington Rollins in Elite.

AN OLD YOUNG MAN.

When I was telling you of the joke that the worm played off on the senior subaltern, I promised a somewhat similar tale, but with all the jest left out. This is that tale:

Dicky Hatt was kidnaped in his early, early youth, neither by landlady's daughter, housemaid, barmaid nor cook, but by a girl so nearly of his own caste that only a woman could have said she was just the least little bit in the world below it. This happened a month before he came out to India and five days after his one and twentieth birthday. The girl was 19—six years older than Dicky, in the things of this world, that is to say, and, for the time, twice as foolish as he.

Excepting always falling off a horse, there is nothing more fatally easy than marriage before the registrar. The ceremony costs less than 50 shillings and is remarkably like walking into a pawnshop. After the declarations of residence have been put in, four minutes will cover the rest of the proceedings—fees, attestation and all. Then the registrar slides the blotting pad over the names and says grimly, with his pen between his teeth, "Now you're man and wife," and the couple walk out into the street, feeling as if something were horribly illegal somewhere.

But that ceremony holds and can drag a man to his undoing just as thoroughly as the "long as ye both shall live" curse from the altar rails, with the bridesmaids giggling behind and "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden" lifting the roof off. In this manner was Dicky Hatt kidnaped, and he considered it vastly fine, for he had received an appointment in India which carried a magnificent salary from the home point of view. The marriage was to be kept secret for a year. Then Mrs. Dicky Hatt was to come out, and the rest of life was to be a glorious golden mist. That was how they sketched it under the Addison Road station lamps, and after one short month came Gravesend, and Dicky steaming out to his new life, and the girl crying in a 30 shillings a week bed and living room in a back street off Montpelier square, near the Knightsbridge barrack.

But the country that Dicky came to was a hard land, where "men" of 21 were reckoned very small boys, indeed, and life was expensive. The salary that loomed so large 6,000 miles away did not go far, particularly when Dicky divided it by two and remitted more than the fair half at one-sixth to Montpelier square. One hundred and thirty-five rupees out of 330 is not much to live on, but it was absurd to suppose that Mrs. Hatt could exist forever on the £20 held back by Dicky from his outfit allowance. Dicky saw this and remitted at once, always remembering that 700 rupees were to be paid 12 months later for a first class passage out for a lady. When you add to these trifling details the natural instincts of a boy beginning a new life in a new country and longing to go about and enjoy himself and the necessity for grappling with strange work—which, properly speaking, should take up a boy's undivided attention—you will see that Dicky started handicapped. He saw it himself for a breath or two, but he did not guess the full beauty of his future.

As the hot weather began the shackles settled on him and ate into his flesh. First would come letters—big, crossed, seven sheet letters—from his wife, telling him how she longed to see him, and what a heaven upon earth would be their property when they met. Then some boy of the chummery whereln Dicky lodged would pound on the door of his bare little room and tell him to come out to look at a pony—the very thing to suit him. Dicky could not afford ponies. He had to explain this. Dicky could not afford living in the chummery, modest as it was. He had to explain this before he moved to a single room next the office where he worked all day. He kept house on a green oilcloth table cover, one chair, one charpoy, one photograph, one toothglass, very strung and thick; a 7 rupee eight anna filter, and messing by contract at 37 rupees a month, which last item was extortion. He had no punkah, for a punkah costs 15 rupees a month, but he slept on the roof of the office, with all his wife's letters under his pillow. Now and again he was asked out to dinner, where he got both a punkah and an iced drink. But this was seldom, for people objected to recognizing a boy who had evidently the instincts of a Scotch tallow chandler, and who lived in such a nasty fashion. Dicky could not subscribe to any amusement, so he found no amusement except the pleasure of turning over his bankbook and reading what it said about "loans on approved security." That cost nothing. He remitted through a Bombay bank, by the way, and the station knew nothing of his private affairs.

Every month he sent home all he could possibly spare for his wife, and for another reason which was expected to explain itself shortly and would require more money.

About this time Dicky was overtaken with the nervous, haunting fear that besets married men when they are out of sorts. He had no pension to look to. What if he should die suddenly and leave his wife unprovided for? The thought used to lay hold of him in the still, hot nights on the roof, till the shaking of his heart made him think that he was going to die then and there of heart disease. Now this is a frame of mind which no boy has a right to know. It is a strong man's trouble, but, coming when it did, it nearly drove poor punkahless, perspiring Dicky Hatt mad. He could tell no one about it.

A certain amount of "screw" is as necessary for a man as for a billiard ball. It makes them both do wonderful things. Dicky needed money badly, and he worked for it like a horse. But naturally the men who owned him knew that a boy can live evry comfortably on a certain income.

Pay in India is a matter of age, not merit, you see, and if their particular boy wished to work like two boys, business forbid that they should stop him. But business forbid that they should give him an increase of pay at his present ridiculously immature age. So Dicky won certain rises of salary—ample for a boy, not enough for a wife and child—certainly too little for the 700 rupee passage that he and Mrs. Hatt had discussed so lightly once upon a time. And with this he was forced to be content.

Somehow all his money seemed to fade away in home drafts and the crushing exchange, and the tone of the home letters changed and grew querulous. "Why wouldn't Dicky have his wife and the baby out? Surely he had a salary—a fine salary—and it was too bad of him to enjoy himself in India. But would he—could he—make the next draft a little more elastic?" Here followed a list of baby's kit as long as a Parsee's bill. Then Dicky, whose heart yearned to his wife and the little son he had never seen—which, again, is a feeling no boy is entitled to—enlarged the draft and wrote queer half boy, half man letters, saying that life was not so enjoyable after all, and would the little wife wait yet a little longer? But the little wife, however much she approved of money, objected to waiting, and there was a strange, hard sort of ring in her letters that Dicky didn't understand. How could he, poor boy?

Later on still—just as Dicky had been told—apropos of another youngster who had "made a fool of himself," as the saying is—that matrimony would not only ruin his further chances of advancement but would lose him his present appointment—came the news that the baby, his own little, little son, had died, and behind this 40 lines of an angry woman's scrawl, saying the death might have been averted if certain things, all costing money, had been done, or if the mother and the baby had been with Dicky. The letter struck at Dicky's naked heart, but not being officially entitled to a baby he could show no sign of trouble.

How Dicky won through the next four months, and what hope he kept alight to force him into his work, no one dare say. He pounded on, the 700 rupee passage as far away as ever, and his style of living unchanged, except when he launched into a new filter. There was the strain of his office work, and the strain of his remittances, and the knowledge of his boy's death, which touched the boy more, perhaps, than it would have touched a man, and, beyond all, the enduring strain of his daily life. Gray headed seniors who approved of his thrift and his fashion of denying himself everything pleasant reminded him of the old saw that says:

If a youth be distinguished in his art, art, art,
He must keep the girls away from his heart, heart, heart.

And Dicky, who fancied he had been through every trouble that a man is permitted to know, had to laugh and agree, with the last line of his balanced bankbook jingling in his head day and night.

But he had one more sorrow to digest before the end. There arrived a letter from the little wife—the natural sequence of the others if Dicky had only known it—and the burden of that letter was "gone with a handsomer man than you." It was a rather curious production without stops, something like this: "She was not going to wait forever and the baby was dead and Dicky was only a boy and he would never set eyes on her again and why hadn't he waved his handkerchief to her when he left Gravesend and God was her judge she was a wicked woman but Dicky was worse enjoying himself in India and this other man loved the ground she trod on and would Dicky ever forgive her for she would never forgive Dicky; and there was no address to write to."

Instead of thanking his stars that he was free, Dicky discovered exactly how an injured husband feels—again, not at all the knowledge to which a boy is entitled—for his mind went back to his wife as he remembered her in the 80 shilling "suit" in Montpelier square, when the dawn of his last morning in England was breaking, and she was crying in the bed, whereat he rolled about on his bed and bit his fingers. He never stopped to think whether, if he had met Mrs. Hatt after those two years, he would have discovered that he and she had grown quite different and new persons. This he ought to have done. He spent the night after the English mail came in rather severe pain.

Next morning Dicky Hatt felt disinclined to work. He argued that he had missed the pleasure of youth. He was tired, and he had tasted all the sorrow in life before three and twenty. His honor was gone—that was the man—and now he, too, would go to the devil—that was the boy in him. So he put his head down on the green oilcloth table cover and wept before resigning his post and all it offered.

But the reward of his services came. He was given three days to reconsider himself, and the head of the establishment, after some telegraphings, said that it was a most unusual step, but in view of the ability that Mr. Hatt had displayed at such and such a time, at such and such junctures, he was in a position to offer him an infinitely superior post, first on probation, and later, in the natural course of things, on confirmation. "And how much does the post carry?" said Dicky. "Six hundred and fifty rupees," said the head slowly, expecting to see the young man sink with gratitude and joy.

And it came then! The 700 rupee passage, and enough to have saved the wife and the little son and to have allowed of assured and open marriage, came then. Dicky burst into a roar of laughter—laughter he could not check—nasty, jangling merriment that seemed as if it would go on forever. When he had recovered himself, he said quite seriously: "I'm tired of work. I'm an old man now. It's about time I retired. And I will."

"The boy's mad!" said the head.

I think he was right, but Dicky Hatt never reappeared to settle the question.—Rudyard Kipling.

AFTER A BARGAIN.

The Cloth Was Not What She Wanted, but It Was Marked Down More.

It was evident that she was troubled.

"I think I prefer this," she said, indicating a roll of cloth on the counter. "You say it has been marked down from 12 to 10 cents a yard?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the clerk.

"It's really what I want," she continued, "but this," and she indicated another roll, "has been marked down from 12½ to 10 cents a yard, as I understand you."

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then I should think the other ought to be down to 9½ cents."

"That would be cheaper than we can afford to sell it, ma'am."

"But you have taken 2½ cents off the price of the other and only 2 cents off this," she protested, taking up the first roll again. "That makes the other the better bargain."

"As a pure matter of cents, perhaps"—

"I'll give you 9¾ cents for it."

"We cannot sell it at less than 10 cents, ma'am."

"I'd rather have it than the other, but"—

"It's very cheap at 10 cents a yard, ma'am."

"I suppose it is, but it isn't as good a bargain as the other."

"I can't make it any less."

"Then I suppose I will have to take the 12½ cent goods, but it seems a shame when I would rather have the other. You may give me ten yards."—Chicago Post.

Passion of Washington's Life.

Writing of Washington's great passion, Sally Cary, in The Ladies' Home Journal, Mrs. Burton Harrison says: "Apparently so riddled by the shafts of the little god of love had been the heart of Washington, the boy, that it is hard to know how, after his sighs for the 'Lowland Beauty' (Sally Cary), and his repeated addresses to Miss Betsey Fauntelroy, and his later sensibility to the charms of 'the very agreeable young lady,' afterward Mrs. Ambler, the passion for a woman who never might be his could have dominated him as it did for so many years. But from the evidence of his own letters the love he had felt for the others was as water unto wine beside the hopeless attachment for his beautiful neighbor, Sally Cary, that during this period threatened to assume 'sovereign controul' of his ardent nature. Fortunately, thanks to time, to the lady's subsequent absence in England with her husband, and, above all, because it was made subject to his own indomitable will, the feeling was subdued, and his marriage with Mrs. Custis ended the episode happily.

"The proofs are the enduring intimacy and confidence that existed between Washington, his wife and every member of the Belvoir family during their respective lives. They may be read by any student of the writings of Washington and will carry conviction in each line."

Time to Change.

Miss Helen Gladstone, in an article on the admission of women to the Cambridge degrees, calls attention to the fact that no fewer than six Cambridge colleges were founded by women for men—Clare, by Elizabeth de Burgh, countess of Clare; Pembroke, by Marie de St. Paul, countess of Pembroke; Queen's, by Queen Margaret of Anjou; Christ's and St. John's, by Lady Margaret, countess of Richmond, who also founded a divinity professorship, and Sidney Sussex, by Lady Frances Sidney, countess of Sussex.

Fear is implanted in us as a preservative from evil, but its duty, like that of other passions, is not to overbear reason, but to assist it.—Johnson.

BAVARIAN AND HIS BEER.

It Largely Supplies the Place of Meat With the Peasant Class.

Here in Bavaria where I write all beer is subject to strict government al inspection, and if adulterations are found in it the police authorities empty it into the public sewers, the brewer bearing all losses and paying all costs. As a consequence Bavarian beer is famed all over the world for its purity, and, chemically considered, its high reputation is justly deserved. As to its healthfulness, this seems to be a question of quantity rather than quality, and I am not quite ready to affirm that, taken in moderation, it is not a normal and wholesome article of diet. They call beer in Bavaria flussiges brod—that is, bread in a liquid form—a name which some would think to be not very complimentary to the "staff of life." Be this as it may, it is certain that beer constitutes, whether for better or worse, a large fraction of the nutriment of the people, especially of the peasantry. With this latter element of society I have had much intercourse for several years and know their habits and dietic resources pretty well. As a rule, the peasant class in Bavaria are practically vegetarians. Not that they have any dietetic theories as to the uses of animal and vegetable food respectively, for, truth to tell, they have commonly no theories about anything under the sun, being ignorant and priest ridden to a degree which excludes nearly all the better possibilities of manhood.

Sunday is the only day in the week on which the peasants of Bavaria allow themselves the luxury of meat, simply because the conditions of poverty prohibit the indulgence. Beer being cheaper than meat, the working classes almost of necessity resort to it as a staple article of nourishment, and it seems to contain, as to chemical constituents, much that is essential to repair the waste of tissue inseparable from long and severe muscular exertion.

In Munich some years ago the public had a little taste of the prohibition dogma, which is not likely soon to be repeated. They have a great brewery here called the court brewery by reason of the fact that it is owned by members of the royal family of Bavaria and is operated under their supervision. In the fluctuations of trade it came to pass not so very long ago that the price of hops and malt took an upward stride on the market so that the cost of brewing the royal beers was slightly increased. Thereupon, following the law of self protection, fundamental in mercantile ethics, the government put up the price of beer half a cent per quart. Speedily it became evident that bread in a fluid as well as in a solid state can breed revolutions, for such was the threatening attitude of popular feeling that riotous assemblies gathered in the streets and public parks, and especially in the great courtyard of the royal brewery, and it was for a little while a question how long the walls would be likely to stand and the great tuns and vats hold their precious contents. The price of beer was forthwith put back at the old figure, the government pocketing the loss.—Christian Register.

The tailor wasp, when needing a piece of leaf to line its nest, always cuts its pattern in an exact circle. These wasps have often been watched, but have never been known to mistake the size, to cut the pattern over again or to spoil a leaf.

There is a gift that is almost a blow, and there is a kind word that is munificence, so much is there in the way of doing things.—A. Helps.

Don't throw skins of bananas or other fruit into the street. Give them to the first horse you see standing by the curbstone.

It is said by ancient mythologists that no less than 20 plants were either sacred to Hercules or were named after that hero.

The pulp from the grinding and cutting of the rags is bleached white by the use of chloride of lime.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from genera debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.
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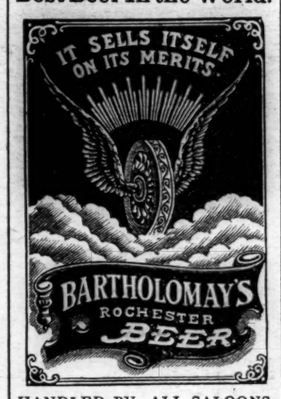

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Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston.....	10 32	.....
5 16	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m.; and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.09 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5 10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

Freight train daily, except Sunday, for freight only. Leave Wilmington 12 30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 2 30 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

my 31 tf

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Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
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dec 27 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*4	*8		*7	*5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
9 50	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	10 30	3 25
11 00	4 36	Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv.....Ar	10 42	10 30
11 58	4 36	Lv...Mayrville.....Lv	10 02	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 10
1 30	5 3	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.30 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, *Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m., Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.50 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.07 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 9.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.5) a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 5) a m and 4 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.2) a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.2) a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.56 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbour

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Higher—Lard and Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Liquidation continued the general order in wheat today. September wheat opened from 55¾c to 55⅝@55⅝c, declined to 55c, closing at 55¼c—⅝c under Saturday. Cash wheat was weak and ¼@¾c lower.

Corn was dominated by the weak tone of wheat, although as a matter of fact there was no essential reason for anything better in the direct situation. September corn opened at 27⅞c, declined to 27⅜c, closing at 27½@27⅝c—¾@¾c under Saturday. Cash corn was weak.

Oats—Lower prices prevailed generally. September oats were half a cent per bushel lower. Cash oats were weak and lower, average sales being at a decline of ¼@¾c from Saturday.

Provisions—Business was moderately active for a short while after the opening but it did not take long to execute the initial orders and trade then became dull and uninteresting. On some covering by shorts later, prices rallied to the full extent of the early loss. September pork closed 5c higher and September lard and ribs unchanged.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Blackberries, North Carolina, quart, 5 to 8c.; do. Maryland and Delaware, 5 to 10c.; apples, do, crate, 60c. to 1.00; plums, carrier, 75c. to 2.25; do. quart, 3 to 4c.; huckleberries, North Carolina, quart, 8 to 11c.; do. Maryland and Delaware, quart, 8 to 11c.; pears, Florida, barrel, 2.00 to 4.50; do. do. case, 75c. to 1.00; watermelons, car lots, 125.00 to 175.00; do. hundred, 12.00 to 20.00; muskmelons, basket, 50c. to 1.25, do. barrel, 1.00 to 2.00, grapes, carrier, 75c. to 1.25; raspberries, pint, 3 to 4½c.; peaches, Georgia, carrier, 1.00 to 3.00; do. South Carolina, do. 1.50 to 2.25; do. Maryland and Delaware, crate, 50 to 1.00; do. do. basket, 25 to 75c.; cucumbers, Charleston, basket, 35 to 50c.; do. Norfolk do., 20 to 25c.; do. North Carolina do., 20 to 25c., do Norfolk, barrel, 50 to 75c.; eggplant, barrel, 2 to 3.50; do. basket, 1.25 to 1.50; do. box, 1.50 to 2.00; onions, New Orleans, bag, 70 to 75c; do. Eastern Shore, basket, 60 to 75c.; do. do. barrel, 1.25 to 1.50; string beans, Norfolk, half barrel, 50 to 65c.; squash, crate, 50 to 75c.; do. barrel, 50 to 75c.; tomatoes, carrier, 40c. to 1.25; do. case, 60c. to 1.00; potatoes, 25c. to 1.00.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined six to seven points, but rallied later on and closed two to five points lower for the day, with the tone steady and sales of 105,900 bales.

To-day's features: As all eyes were riveted on Texas and its drought, and as the Signal Service reported better rains in that State, prices here and in Liverpool declined. There were more subsidiary influences, however, which also exerted a depressing effect. Local and New Orleans selling was a feature, too. Georgia houses sold to some extent. The spot markets were in some cases lower. Gold exports were resumed somewhat to the surprise of merchants. Under the circumstances future prices declined. But the market, after all, displayed not a little of its resiliency; indeed, its elasticity is one of the features which most encourage its friends, for after each decline there is sure to be a rebound.

FOR WIFE MURDER.

John McCullough, of Clayton County, Georgia, in Jail at Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA, June 29.—John McCullough, arrested in Clayton county, Ga., yesterday, for murdering his wife, is in jail here in Atlanta. He was brought into the city last night to save him from being lynched. The circumstantial evidence is strong against him. A wagon standard covered with blood was found in the field near the woman's body. There is blood on the trousers which McCullough wore on Saturday. Now it is stated that McCullough was in love with another woman. He denies that his wife's life was insured, but has not denied that he killed her. His mother-in-law was the first to direct suspicion against him. The prosecuting attorney for the State, Solicitor Kimsey, of that circuit, is Mrs. McCullough's cousin.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

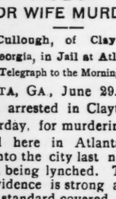
NEW YORK, June 29.—Spirits turpentine quit and steady at 25¾@26½c; Southern 25@31 00 Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 70.

CHARLESTON, June 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23c; sales — barre's Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, C, D, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 90, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, July 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23⅜c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,553. Rosin firm, unchanged; sales 3,500 barrels: receipts 3,696 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E $1 50, F $1 55, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 85, window glass $1 95; water white $2 05.

Judge Newman, of the Federal Court, has removed Judge Bigby as receiver of the Eagle and Phœnix mills at Columbus, Ga., on the ground that the receiver was a large stockholder in the property and had been its president.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CONFEDERATE REUNION

PREPARATIONS AT RICHMOND FOR THE RECEPTION OF VETERANS.

Camps, Troops and Delegations Pouring Into the City—Handsome Decorations—Confederate Colors Predominate, but National Flags Largely in Evidence—The Fight for the Location of the South's Battle Abbey.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, June 29.—Richmond is ready for the sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans which commence here to-morrow, continuing three days and winding up Thursday afternoon with a grand parade and the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner-stone of the Jefferson Davis monument. On regular and special trains Confederate camps, troops, delegations and unattached visitors are pouring into the city, and by to-morrow morning the accommodations of Virginia's capital will be pressed to their utmost capacity.

It is utterly impossible to tell what will be the number of visitors. There are about 900 camps in the United Confederate Veterans, and these will be represented in the Reunion Convention by some 2,300 delegates. This, however, is a mere drop in the bucket; Virginia alone will send to the city in Confederate camp organizations some 6,000 men, and camps and military companies will be here from all over the South. The number of military to be in line at the laying of the corner stone is estimated at 8,000, outside, of the Richmond military.

Along the line of march of Thursday's procession the stores and residences are beautifully decorated, as are buildings in various other parts of the city. The Confederate colors predominate, but the national colors are also largely in evidence. Nearly every man, woman and child one meets wears a Confederate button.

The convention of United Confederate Veterans will be held at the Exposition grounds, about a mile from the city, in Music Hall, which has been enlarged for the occasion, so as to seat 10,200 persons. This hall is a maze of bunting, the decorations being elaborate to the last degree, consisting of streamers, festoons, shields, names of battles, with Confederate Generals who were conspicuous in them, etc. A number of United States flags surmount the portraits of Lee and Jackson.

The principal business before the convention will be the reception and the disposition of the report of the Committee on Southern History, and the determination of the location of the Southern Battle Abbey. Mr. Chas. Broadway Rouss, of New York, has offered to donate $100,000 towards this object upon certain conditions, and the final say as to the location rests with the United Veterans. Several cities are competing for the abbey and offering inducements to secure it, and the fight promises to be an interesting one. Richmond will lay claim to it, on the ground not only of historic association, but by reason of the fact that she has a foundation for it in the Davis mansion, Confederate museum, upon which has been expended over $60,000.

Most of the arrivals so far have been of individuals; only a few organized bodies have come, but many will reach here to-night. Those already on the ground are the leaders from the several divisions who are making arrangements for the arrival of the camps. The New Orleans contingent came early this morning and have already begun their fight to secure the Battle Abbey of the South. Col. J. Pinckney Smith, of the New Orleans *States*, heads the delegation. The Missouri people are here, trying to secure the reunion for next year. Gen. John B. Gordon Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans, and Adjutant General George Morgan, of New Orleans, are here, quartered at the Jefferson Hotel. Gen. Stephen D. Lee is also here and this morning presided over a meeting of the Historic Committee. Many of the visiting veterans will be lodged and fed at the expense of the State Guard.

Raleigh T. Colston, a distinguished Confederate officer, is said to be dying at the Soldiers' Home here.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is expected here to-night.

The convention will be called to order to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock by Gen. John B. Gordon, commanding the United Veterans, and most of the morning session will be taken up in the speeches of welcome, etc. It is hardly probable that much real business will be done before the second day.

The feature of to-morrow night in the city will be the reception at the Davis mansion to Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Great regret is expressed that Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," cannot be present, but there will be no very material change in the programme.

The Davis monument will be located in Monroe Park, in the western part of the city, and the corner-stone laying of Thursday will be Masonic ceremonies by the Virginia Grand Lodge of Masons.

Arriving trains to-night brought old Confederates from almost every portion of the country—North as well as South. Among the distinguished arrivals are Congressmen T. C. Catchings and John M. Allen, of Mississippi; Dr. J. William Jones, Grand Chaplain of the Confederate Camps; Brigadier General Frank Phillips, of Florida, of Gen. B. Jones' staff; Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who was met by Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson and conducted to apartments at the Jefferson Hotel; Gen. John Floyd King, of Louisiana, and Gen. H. Kyd Douglas, of Maryland. Besides these there are numerous others who are lost in the crowds seeking quarters in the city.

To-night, at the Confederate Museum, formerly the Davis mansion, a 'kettle drum" or tea was given to the young lady sponsors of the late Confederate States and the regents, by the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy, which was a very brilliant and successful affair.

A joint meeting of the Board of Directors of the Davis Monument Association and the Davis Monument Committee from the United Confederate Veterans was held to-night to award prizes for monument designs. Percy Griffin, of New York, received first prize; Edwardton S. Rogers and W. C. Nowland, of Richmond, second and third.

It is understood that at a later meeting Griffin's design will be adopted for the monument. This design is elaborate and expressive of the sentiment of the Southern people, and it is estimated that it will cost $200,000.

The Battle Abbey Committee had a conference to-night, but reacaed no conclusion.

CONSUL GEN. LEE

Says Collector Ryan Has No Authority to Speak for Him on Cuban Affairs.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 29.—Consul General Lee was interviewed to-day in regard to the statement alleged to have been made by Collector Ryan on his return to the United States from his recent trip to Havana. Gen. Lee said: "Mr. Ryan had no authority to speak for me on Cuban matters. I did not talk to him confidentially or otherwise on public questions, and never gave him my views on the situation in the island. Whatever he has said or written is his own opinion, not mine."

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.

A Hundred Men at Work Arranging Seats in the Coliseum—Fifteen Thousand Chairs for the Delegates—The Decorations—Hundreds of Flags and Miles of Bunting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 29.—A hundred men worked yesterday on the speaker's platform and arranging the seats in the Coliseum for the National Democratic Convention. The hall will be ready July 1st. The greater part of the work has been done. The platform will be finished to-morrow. To-day a small army of men arranged the 15,000 chairs. A tape-line was laid yesterday from the point which will be occupied by the chairman to the seat of the most distant delegate. The distance was eighty feet. On a straight line directly in front of the chairman, the delegates on the back seats will be less than sixty feet from the platform. The actual space to be occupied by the delegates is 125x50 feet. This space is on the main floor and from it rise the stepped slopes of the ticket-holders. The delegates will be seated in five sections, with an eight-foot aisle running all around the reserved space and a four-foot aisle between each section. The main aisle, in front of the platform, will be eight feet wide, and extending along this aisle from each side of the chairman will be the press sections.

A test made yesterday showed that the acoustics of the hall are good. An emphatic "Mr. Chairman" was heard distinctly from one side to the other of the regular room. A workman who was driving nails in the gallery where the most distant seat in the convention would be was hailed from the fatherest corner, and a long distance conversation carried on with little raising of the voice showed that a man with a good carrying voice would be heard by every one in the hall. To day the decorators turned themselves loose. They began work Saturday and suspended two large flags from the roof and festooned one of the arches. Hundreds of flags and a few miles of bunting and red, white and blue cheese cloth will be used in embellishing the convention hall.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

Over a Thousand Cases in the City of Santiago de Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Advices received to-day by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, from Santiago de Cuba state that there are over 1,000 cases of small-pox in that city. There are a number of families down with it within two hundred feet of the United States consulate. The office making the report states that the whole coast of Cuba from Cienfuegos to Baracoa is a "plague spot" of small-pox, and he advises the quarantine officers in the United States to be on guard to prevent the transmission of the disease to this country.

Dr. Henry S. Camihner, sanitary inspector of the Marine Hospital, in his report on the sanitary condition of Santiago for the week ended June 20th, says that the total number of deaths were eighty-six. Of these thirty-nine were from small-pox and five from yellow fever. "Small-pox," he says, "is now raging epidemically, the total number of cases as far as known reaching up to about nine hundred. The authorities and citizens are doing all in their power to prevent its ravages as far as possible. Commissions and committees have been organized to succor the poor with medicines and food.

"Yellow fever is also on the increase this week and affections of the intestinal canal are very common. Malaria, as usual, is causing many deaths.

"A large shipment of raw hides were prevented on account of non-compliance with the law, which orders such material to be thoroughly disinfected."

In response to a cablegram of inquiry, United States Consul Brice, stationed at Matanzas Cuba, has notified the Marine Hospital Service that there is no cholera there. He states, however, that yellow fever is prevalent among the troops and one case of small-pox reported in the city.

THE SEIZED STEAMERS.

Cases Against the Three Friends and City of Richmond to be Heard Wednesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, June 29.—The steamers Three Friends and City of Richmond were seized by the customs authorities this morning. The case will be heard Wednesday. The steamers are charged with engaging in filibustering expeditions in violation of the treaty between the United States and Spain. The Three Friends and City of Richmond were brought into this port last Friday by prize crews from the cutter Winona. The cutter captured the steamers north of this city. The City of Richmond had five hundred cases of arms and ammunition on board, and also nearly one hundred Cubans. It is said that the arms and men were to be transferred to the Three Friends and that the latter would take them to Cuba.

TWO MEN KILLED

In a Street Fight at San Antonio, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, June 29.—A desperate fight to the death took place night before last at Sabinala, a small town situated west of here, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, between George Brown, a wealthy stock man, his brother Morgan and Sam Johnson, a livery stable keeper. They quarrelled over a live stock deal. Over a dozen shots were fired and Johnson's accurate aim resulted in the killing of both the Brown brothers. He was uninjured himself. R. D. Inscho, of San Antonio, was struck by a stray bullet and slightly injured. Johnson surrendered to the authorities immediately after the shooting. He claims that the killing was done in self-defence.

SOUTHERN MILLS

To Curtail Production Fifty Per Cent. During the Next Few Days.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., June 29.—Nearly all the important cotton and woollen mills in the South are represented either in person or by proxy at a meeting of the textile manufacturers held here today. The object of the meeting was to devise some means of relieving the present depression in the market. As a result, it was decided to call on all mills to curtail production fifty per cent. during the next few days. Were it not for the hardship on the labor, the meeting would have recommended that all mills shut down for sixty days. The method of cutting production is left to the various mills.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MAJOR M'KINLEY

Receives Official Notification of His Nomination at the St. Louis Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANTON, OHIO, June 29.—The committee, consisting of one member from each State and Territory, which was selected at the St. Louis Convention to convey to Major McKinley the official notification of his nomination, arrived in Canton on a special train from Cleveland at 11 30 o'clock this morning. They were met at the station here by a reception committee, composed of some of the foremost citizens of Canton, and were driven in open carriages to Major McKinley's residence, accompanied by a mounted escort. The preparations at Major McKinley's were simple. Seventy-five chairs were placed on the front lawn under the trees and facing the house. On the rear lawn a large tent was erected and in it is a large table on which covers were laid for a hundred guests. It was ten minutes past twelve o'clock when the notification committee reached Major McKinley's house.

Senator Thurston was in excellent voice. His tones were as clear and commanding and far-reaching as they were in the St. Louis Convention hall. His speech was received with much enthusiasm and applause.

When Mr. Thurston finished, Gov. McKinley, who was standing a few feet from him and slightly in his rear, stepped forward, holding the manuscript of his speech in his left hand. He never looked better. His eye was clear, his color good and he held himself like one who sees victory in the distance. He wore a dark frock coat, as is his custom, and black trousers. He was greeted with thunderous applause.

Major McKinley read his speech in a clear, far-reaching voice. It was listened to intently and he was compelled to halt several times by reason of loud applause and cheers. After McKinley's speech, H. H. Smith, of Michigan, presented to him the gavel used by Chairman Thurston at the St. Louis Convention.

IMPRISONED MINERS.

One Hundred Men and Boys Believed to be Dead.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILKESBARRE, PA., June 29.—No new developments at Twin Shaft of the Newton Coal Company, where a hundred men and boys were imprisoned yesterday by explosion and fall of coal. Work of rescue is going on rapidly. It may be two days or two weeks before the men are reached. James McMahon, one of the bravest miners in the valley, crawled about the mine this morning, it is asserted, and was within six hundred feet of where the unfortunate men are supposed to be. He called out to them on many occasions and could get no answer. That all are dead is beyond further question.

It is leaned this afternoon from some of the miners coming out of the shaft that water has been pouring into the pit since yesterday morning. Near this shaft runs the Lackawanna and Susquehanna rivers, and what is also known as a river-wash, which is located on the surface. The cave being just under this wash has affected the surface to such an extent that the water is pouring into the shaft. If the men have not been killed by the falling of the mine roof they have certainly been drowned by this time. The cave is extending this afternoon. Fissures can now be seen on the surface and no little excitement prevails in the neighborhood of the ill-fated shaft.

GEORGIA RAILROADS.

Investigation as to the Ownership of the Central and Georgia Southern & Florida Roads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., June 29.—The State Railroad Commission to-day resumed its investigation into the ownership of the Central and the Georgia Southern & Florida. President H. M. Comer, of the Central, and Vice President Shaw, of the Georgia Southern & Florida, were examined. They both stated that the Southern Railway Company does not control their companies or their policies. The board obtained strong circumstantial evidence that the Southern controlled the majority of the stock of the company. It was developed that the Macon & Birmingham was bought by Parsons & Edwards, of Boston, for the Southern. The cases were not concluded and went over to some future date.

STEAMER BERMUDA.

Capt. Riley Under Bond to Appear Before a U. S. Commissioner at Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 29.—Capt. Edward G. Riley, who commanded the steamer Bermuda when she left this port on April 27 on an alleged filibustering expedition to Cuba, was before U. S. Commissioner Otto this morning and was placed under $10,000 bond for appearance on Friday, when he will be given a preliminary hearing. The cause of delay was the failure of the Government to produce the witnesses against the defendant. Among the interested spectators present this morning was Spanish Consul Solis, of Tampa, and Vice Consul Mariatigui, of this city. The case is deemed of so much importance by the Spanish Government that Consul Solis is here in person to watch its progress.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore 16, Washington 3.

New York—New York 5, Brooklyn 2.

St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 8.

Louisville—Cincinnati 20, Louisville 8.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 13, Boston 6.

Chicago—Chicago 6, Cleveland 9.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 10, Lynchburg 4.

Petersburg—Petersburg 0, Norfolk 5.

Birmingham—Birmingham 6, Mobile 1.

Montgomery—Montgomery 7, New Orleans 1.

Columbus—Columbus 4, Atlanta 6.

Richmond—Richmond 2, Roanoke 3.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Appointments Made by the President—The Treasury Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President has made the following appointments: C. Max Manning, of Georgia, to be Secretary of the United States legation at Monrovia, Liberia, to take effect July 1st. To be consuls of the United States: George E. Kedzie, of Mexico at Durango, Mexico; George B. Anderson, of the District of Columbia, at Antigua, West Indies, and Paul Wissike, of Texas, at Managua, Nicaragua.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $101,322 893. The day's withdrawals were $334,800, of which $750,000 were for export.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT in so important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus keep yourself strong and healthy.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Boiler Explosion at Houston, Texas—Two Buildings Wrecked—Several Persons Killed and Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSTON, TEX., June 29.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon the boiler in the *Age* building exploded, went out the back way across a vacant lot and struck the Southern Pacific building in front with the force of a projectile thrown by a twelve-inch rifle. It tore the whole of the front out and completely wrecked the second floor. One of the Southern Pacific telegraph operators Ed. Emory, was struck and instantly killed. The middle portion of his body was crushed into a jelly. The young lady stenographer, Miss Loeb, was buried in the debris, and when taken out was in a dying condition and has since died. Mr. W. G. Van Vleck, general superintendent of the Southern Pacific, was very badly injured internally, but it is thought he is not fatally hurt. One man in the engine room was torn into four pieces. Mr. Van Vleck's left arm is crushed and he has a severe wound at the base of the skull. Quite a large delegation had just left his office. Had the explosion occurred five minutes earlier a dozen would have been killed. Four clerks in the office of the Southern Pacific suffered severe injuries.

WARM WIRELETS.

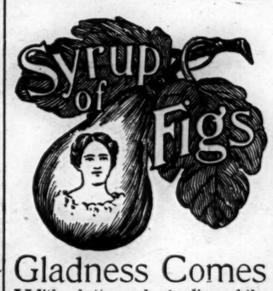
Operatives in B. B and R. Knight's mill at Providence, R. I., were notified yesterday that the factories would close down Thursday afternoon for the remainder of the week.

At Newport, Ky., yesterday, Judge Helm overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Alonzo Walling, recently convicted of complicity in the murder of Pearl Bryan.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department this afternoon announcing the death of Theo. D. Wilson, formerly chief constructor of the navy at the Boston navy yard. He died suddenly of a heat stroke.

Pryor Mynatt, Jr., a young lawyer, committed suicide last night at his office in the Equitable building, Atlanta. He practiced with his father, Young Mynatt owed considerable money and it is supposed this made him despondent.

Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, New York, has sentenced William Turner and William Robert Dunlop to nine years each in State's prison on their plea of guilty of stealing $60,000 worth of jewelry from I. Townsend Burden.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

HOT Weather Photographs. That means you have to sit only one second for your Photographs during this hot weather. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ju 28 tf

DO you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y su tu th

FOR the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

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THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

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Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural Interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
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For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

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These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

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Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C. je 11 tf

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THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

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Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

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The Chase City Lithia Water is the only Water in this section that was awarded a medal at the World's Fair, Chicago.

This popular hotel continues a favorite with the public. Only its guests have the free use of the celebrated Chase City Lithia and Chloride Calcium Waters, specifics for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, all Kidney troubles, Insomnia, Torpid Liver, and all Skin and Blood diseases.

Lithia and Chloride Calcium Water Baths.

Special efforts to have the food furnished at this hotel prepared in such a way as to get the best possible results from the use of the waters. All the food served at the hotel is prepared with either the Lithia or Chloride Calcium Waters. In this way the guests get the valuable medical properties of these waters in a concentrated form. The rapid improvement in the health of the guests of the "Mineral" is believed to be largely attributable to this fact. Rates for board, $2.00 per day, $8 00 to $12 00 per week, $25 00 to $40.00 per month, according to time of year, room required and number in room.

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☞ Special rates for June. th sa tu ma 28 1m

Glen Alpine Springs,

NEAR MORGANTON, BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

Accommodations as nice and terms lower than any resort in the State.

TERMS, $20.00 Per Month.

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Season 1896. je 9 tf

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

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THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of this noted property. RATES MODERATE.

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BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

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Successors to H. C. Evans,

Desire to remind the generous patronizing public that they keep

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We earnestly and cordially invite a trial of our stock when wanting anything in

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We also keep on hand, at low prices, Bicycle Shoes and Leggings for Ladies and Gentlemen.

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Home First; The World Afterwards.

Every dollar spent in your home stores adds to the development of the home industries. It helps the growth of the town by helping the growth of the individual, for we are all more or less dependent upon each other.

Read the following chronicle of price-pinched values which we have prepared for prudent purchasers:

Matting Matters.

Most economical floor covering you can buy. Cool, cleanly, comfortable; the wonder is how it can be brought from Japan, pass the custom house and put on sale here at 25c; such absurdly low prices; the Jap on his "native heath" must work cheap.

Upwards of 40 styles to show you—some plain, some fancy, some jointless and some cord warp, each the best of its kind. Second Floor.

Laundered Waists.

Last but not least by any means; busiest stock in the store most of the time; we're making a record as shirt-waist sellers that it will be hard to beat. Persian and Dresden designs, separate Collars, made to sell at $1 50. Our price $1.00.

Popular Line Shots.

These from the notion counter; they're the little things that you are using every day.

Ladies' Leather Belts 19c.
Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets 15 to 75c.
Ladies' Linen Collars 15c; Cuffs 25 cents.

For Sun or Rain.

That's what those 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas were made for, and they're more popular this season than ever. Special at $1.25.

Rare Dress Goods Trading.

40 inch Black Mohair 50c.
40 inch Black Sicilian 85c.
Full line of Fancy and Novelty Black Dress Goods. Special prices

Wash Fabric.

Duck in Black, Navy, all solid colors. Lawn and Dimities at special prices.

See our Porch Screens, Jap Screens, Trunks, Valises, Telescopes, &c.

New lot of Haywood's Baby Carriages just received.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

Sole Agent for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets. je 28 tf

Between Grass-growing AND HAY-MAKING

The farmer has time to look around. He reads the daily and weekly papers. He discusses the political issues of the day, and ponders long on this wonderful financial problem, and cannot decide what is best. But our way of thinking is to make every dollar we have or can get to go as far as possible, and the way to do this is by buying your Dry Goods at the least possible price. We are ever on the lookout for bargains for you, and stand ready to join hands on this money-saving issue by selling you

Goods for Less Money Than You Ever Bought Them Before.

MATTING—We have received from auction a nice supply of heavy-weight goods. 1 yard wide, at 12½c; better, at 15 and 18c.

Splendid, fine cotton warp, nice, seamless Japanese Matting, 30 and 22½c.

A nice line of Brussels. Remnants in Carpets. Rugs of all styles.

UMBRELLAS—24 inches, nice goods, at 50c; 26 inches, nice natural wood handles 75c; fine Gloria, 98c.

DRESS GOODS—New and fresh styles. The new Linen Goods at 10, 12½ and 25c per yard; white and colored Pique, 10 and 20c; a nice line Ducks in colors at 9 and 10c; in white, 12½c.

All wool Challie, beautiful Spring styles, at 10c; regular, 20c.

Agra Linen, lovely pattern, 8c.

Cotton Challie, good colors, 4c.

A nice line of nice Dress Goods of every style. Beautiful Shirt Waist Silk at 25c per yard.

White Lawn, a nice line, at 4, 5, 6, up to 25c per yard.

SHOES of every style—Ladies' Slippers at 40, 50, 65, 75c up to $2.00.

Men's fine dress Slippers, $1 00, 1 20, 1.25 up.

Boys' fine Dongola button Tan Shoes, extra value, at 95c, from 11½ to 2's.

Men's nice all solid Lace and Congress Buff Shoes at $1 00 a pair.

Men's oil grain Creedmores, special job, 80c.

Women's job Shoes, all styles, at 50c

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

ju 28 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

A BIG BREAK IN

Dry Goods,

Commencing Monday Morning, June 29th,

We will offer 15 pieces of Dotted and Striped Fancy Swiss Muslin at 35c, former price 75c.

Twenty-five pieces of Fancy Cotton Plisse at 12½c, former price 18c.

Twenty pieces of Fancy Wool Challie and Swivel Silk at 25c, former prices 40 and 50c.

Five pieces of 45-inch Fancy Flouncing at 75c, former price $1.00.

We have about 25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waist that will be sold at the following prices:

75 cents quality at 60 cents.
90 cents quality at 70 cents.
$1.00 quality at 80 cents.
$1 35 quality at $1.00.
$1.50 quality at $1.15.
$1.75 quality at $1 35.

A complete stock of Ladies' Fancy Parasols and Umbrellas from $1.00 to $10